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Please add the following new claims:

32
--36. A method of contraception in a female mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a daily steroidal preparation over a period of at least 28 days, wherein
during the last 5-10 days of said period said mammal is daily administered a gestagen in an ovulation-inhibiting dose and a natural estrogen, and
during the rest of said period said mammal is daily administered a steroidal preparation consisting essentially of gestagen in an ovulation-inhibiting dose.

37. A method of contraception in a female mammal, daily comprising administering to said mammal a daily steroidal preparation over a period of at least 28 days, wherein
during the last 5-10 days of said period said mammal is daily administered a gestagen in an ovulation-inhibiting dose and a natural estrogen in an amount which is effective for achieving regular menstrual-like bleeding, and
during the rest of said period said mammal is daily administered a steroidal preparation consisting essentially of gestagen in an ovulation-inhibiting dose.

38. A method of providing contraception in a female mammal comprising administering a daily steroid preparation to said female mammal for a period of 28 - 84 days and said period has a first phase and a second phase, wherein the second phase is the last 5 to 10 days of said period and said first phase is the remainder of said period,
wherein during said first phase a gestagen is daily administered in an ovulation inhibiting amount without an estrogen, and during said second phase a natural estrogen and an ovulation-inhibiting amount of a gestagen and are administered daily.

39. A method according to claim 31, wherein the second phase is the last 8 to 10 days of said 28 - 84 day period.

40. A method according to claim 38, wherein said period is 28 days.

41. A method according to claim 38, wherein said period is 56 days.

42. A method according to claim 38, wherein said period is 84 days.

43. A method according to claim 38, wherein the gestagen is

gestodene,

progesterone,

levonorgestrel,

cyproterone acetate,

chloromadinone acetate,

drospirenone (dihydrospirorenone),

norethisterone,

norethisterone acetate,

norgestimate,

desogestrel,

3-ketodesogestrel,

dienogest,

or a mixture thereof.

44. A method according to claim 38, wherein the gestagen is levonorgestrol at 0.05-0.2 mg/day or another gestagen in a bioequivalent dose.

45. A method according to claim 38, wherein the gestagen gestodene at 0.05-0.15 mg/day or another gestagen in a bioequivalent dose.

46. A method according to claim 38, wherein the gestagen is administered orally and/or transdermally.

47. A method according to claim 38, wherein the natural estrogen is administered orally and/or transdermally.

48. A method according to claim 47, wherein the natural estrogen is administered

orally and/or transdermally.

49. A method according to claim 38, wherein in the second phase, the gestagen and natural estrogen are administered in combination.

50. A method according to claim 38, wherein in the second phase, the gestagen and natural estrogen are administered separately.

51. A method according to claim 38, wherein the female mammal is human.

52. A method according to claim 38, wherein the gestagen is administered transdermally and the natural estrogen is administered orally.

53. A method according to claim 38, wherein the gestagen is levonorgestrel or gestodene.

54. A method according to claim 38, wherein the gestagen is levonorgestrel in a dose of 0.05-0.2 mg/day or gestodene in a dose of 0.05-0.15 mg/day.

55. A method according to claim 38, wherein gestodene, levonorgestrel, desogestrel, 3-ketodesogestrol or a mixture thereof is administered transdermally, and estradiol is administered transdermally at a dose of 0.025-0.25 mg of release/day.

56. A method of providing contraception in a female mammal comprising administering a daily steroid preparation to said female mammal for a period of 28 - 84 days, said period having a first phase and a second phase, wherein the second phase is the last 5 to 10 days of said period and said first phase is the remainder of said period,

wherein during said first phase a gestagen is daily administered in an ovulation inhibiting amount and the daily amount of gestagen administered remains the same throughout the period, and during said second phase a natural estrogen and an ovulation-inhibiting amount of a gestagen are administered daily.--